

Examples

Figure 2

D-luciferin and D-luciferin derivatives.

Luciferin 6' methyl ether (LucME)

Luciferin 6' 2-chloroethyl ether (LucCEE)

Luciferin 6' benzyl ether (LucBE)

Luciferin 6' 4-picolinyl ether (Luc4PE)

Luciferin 6' 4-trifluoromethylbenzyl ether (LucTFMBE)

Luciferin 6' phenylethyl ether (LucPEE)

Luciferin 6' geranyl ether (LucGE)

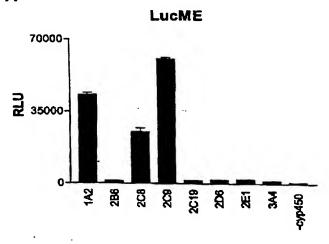
Luciferin 6' prenyl ether (LucPE)

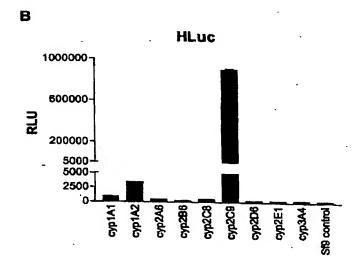
Luciferin 6' 2-picolinyl ether (Luc2PE)

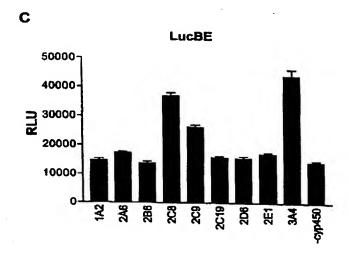
Luciferin 6' 3-picolinyl ether (Luc3PE)

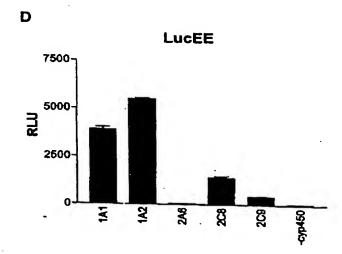
Figure 3

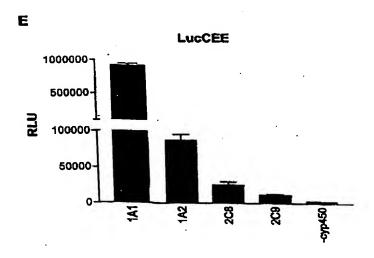
Two-step luminescent cyp450 reactions using D-luciferin derivatives A

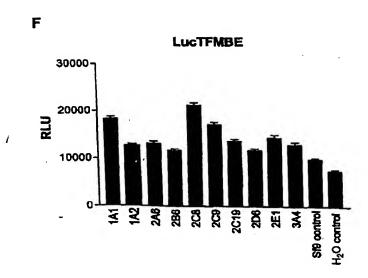


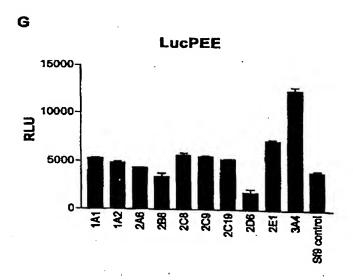


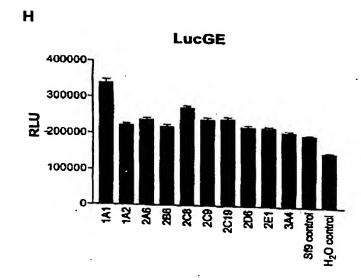












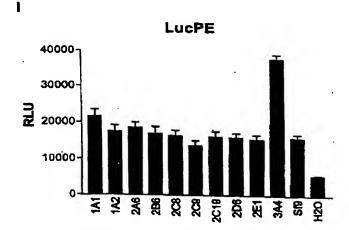


Figure 4

Time-dependence of cyp450/substrate incubation in two-step luminescent cyp450 reactions using D-luciferin derivatives.

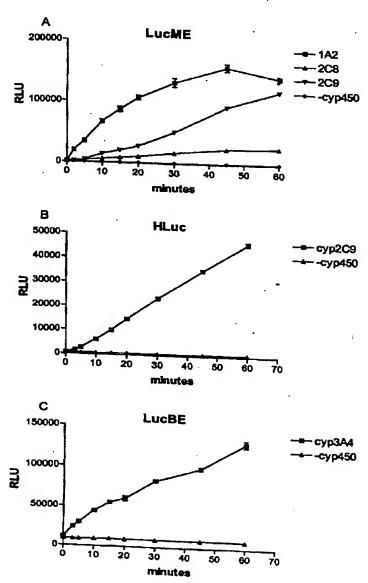


Figure 5

Time course of light output from two-step luminescent cyp450 reactions using LucME.

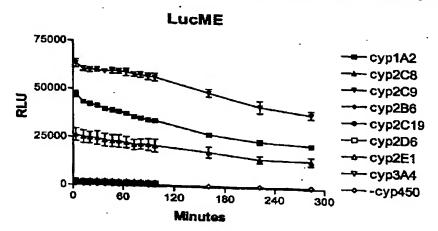
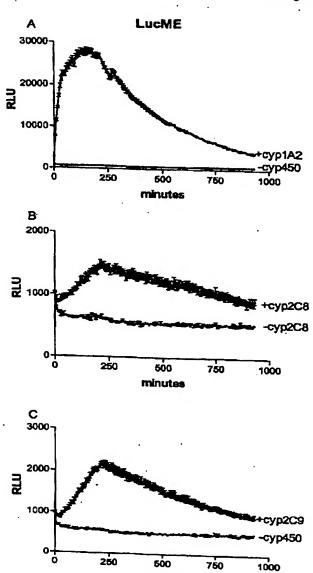


Figure 6

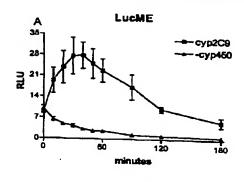
One-step luminescent cyp450 assays at room temperature using LucME.

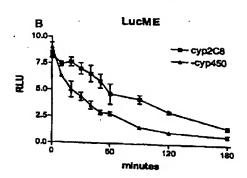


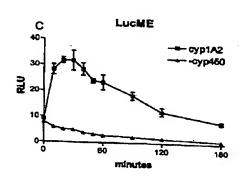
minutes

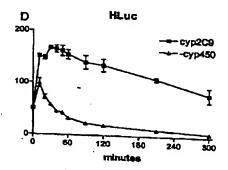
Figure 7

One-step luminescent cyp450 assays at 37°C using D-luciferin derivatives.









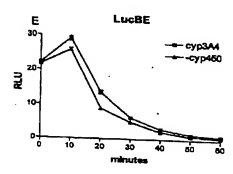


Figure 8

Pooled human liver microsomes in two-step luminescent cyp450 reactions using D-luciferin derivatives.

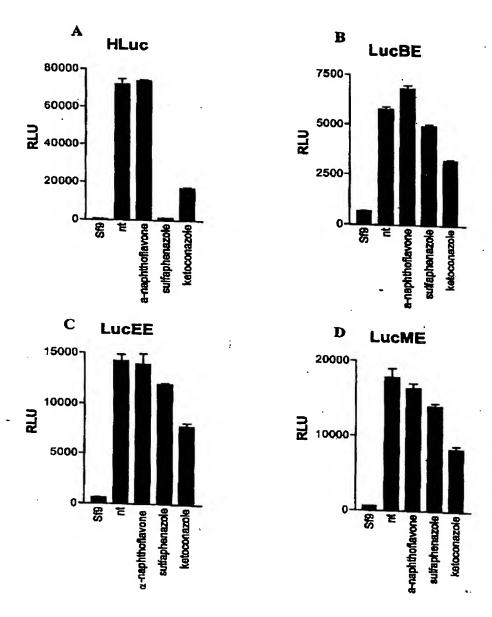
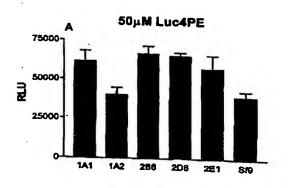
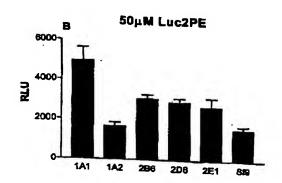
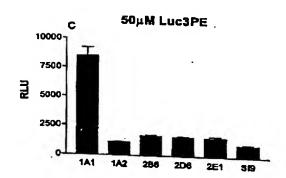


Figure 9

Two-step detection of de-picolinylase activity picolinyl D-luciferin derivatives







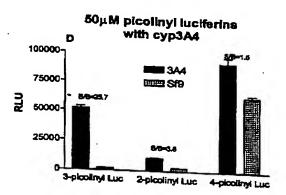
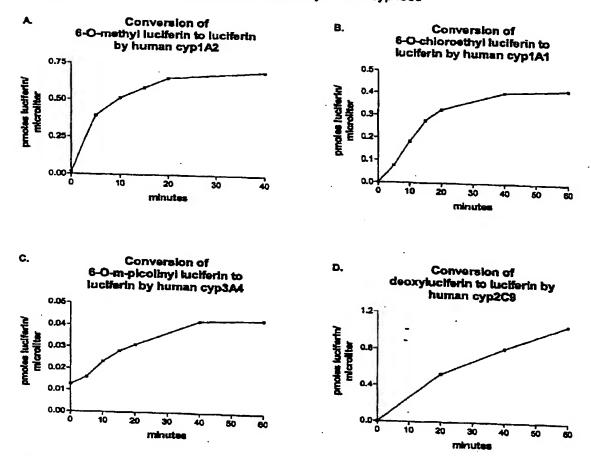


Figure 10

Conversion of D-luciferin derivatives to luciferin by human cyp450s

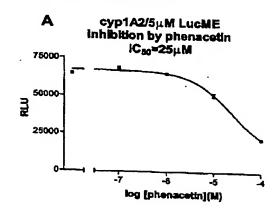


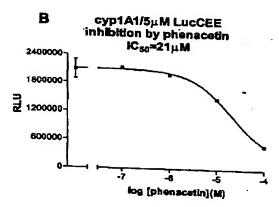
100 micromolar 6-O-methyl luciferin (panel A.), 100 micromolar 6-O-chloroethyl luciferin (panel B.), 25 micromolar 8-O-m-picolinyl luciferin (panel C.) or 100 micromolar deoxyluciferin (panel D.), was incubated with cyp1A2, cyp1A1, cyp3A4 or cyp2C9, respectively, in reaction volumes of 150 microliters at 37°C. At the indicated times reactions were stopped by addition of tergitol to 0.1% (v/v) and flash freezing in liquid nitrogen. 95 microliters of each reaction was subjected to fractionation by HPLC and luciferin was detected by fluorescence. The zero time points were determined by inactivating the cyp450 with 0.1% tergitol prior to substrate addition (cyp1A1, 1A2 and 3A4) or by determining the luciferin content of a no enzyme control with deoxyluciferin (cyp2C9).

HPLC method: High-pressure liquid chromatography was performed on an HP 1050 LC system equipped with a multi-wavelength absorbance (HP 1050 MWD) and fluorescence detector (HP

1046A). Separation was achieved on a 5 micron Adsorbosphere HS C18 column (Alitech Associates) with a solvent gradient of 0.05M KH₂PO₄ / pH 6 (solvent A) and 80:20 acetonitrile/water (solvent B). The gradient conditions used were 15%B to 95%B over 10 min. Substrates were detected by absorbance at either 262 or 330 nm and Luciferin was detected by fluorescence at 520 nm (emission) with an excitation wavelength of 330 nm.

Figure 11 Inhibition of cyp450 by known cyp450 substrates.





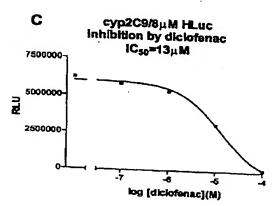


Figure 12
P450 action on methoxy-coelenterazine HH, coelenterazine HH, and coelenterazine by chemiluminescent and bioluminescent detection.

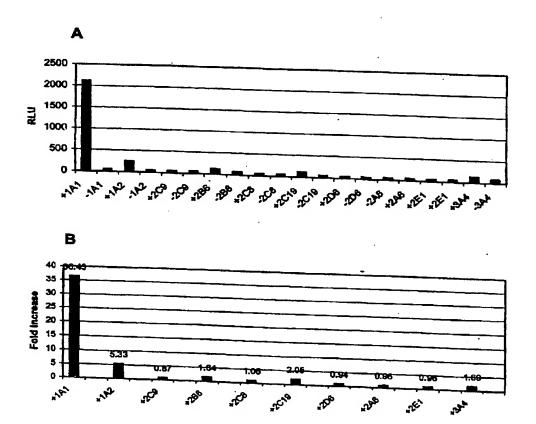
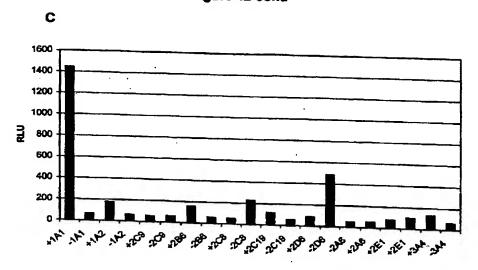


Figure 12 cont.



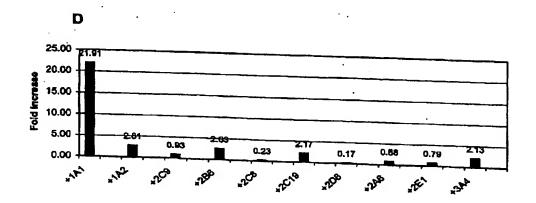
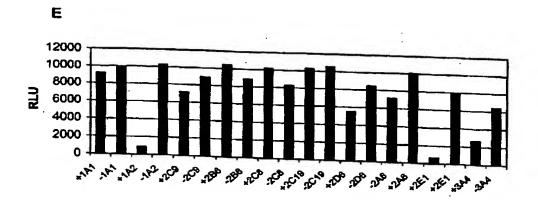


Figure 12 cont.



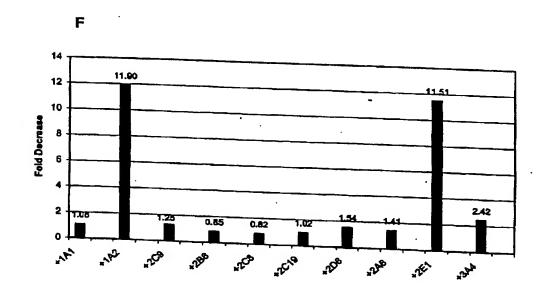
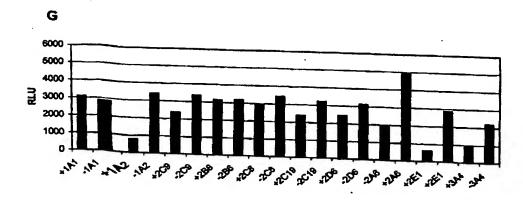
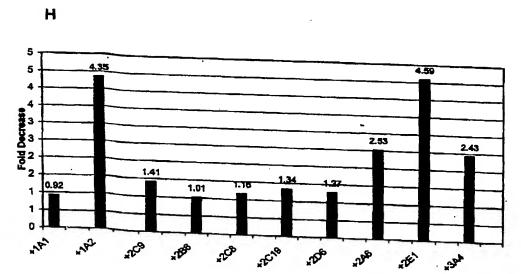


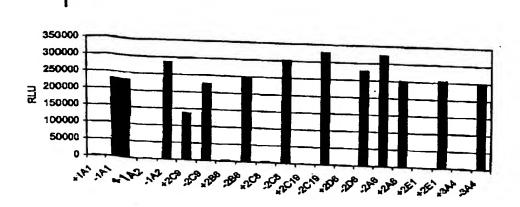
Figure 12 cont.

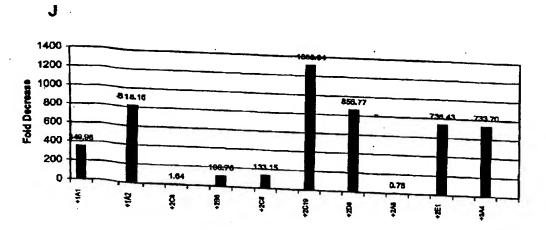




i

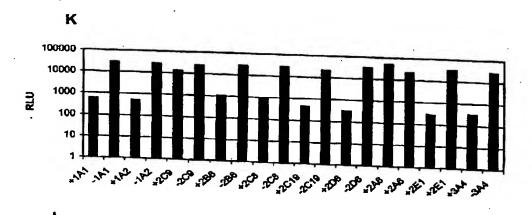
Figure 12 cont.

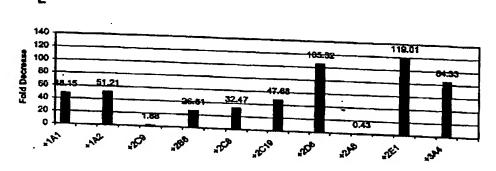




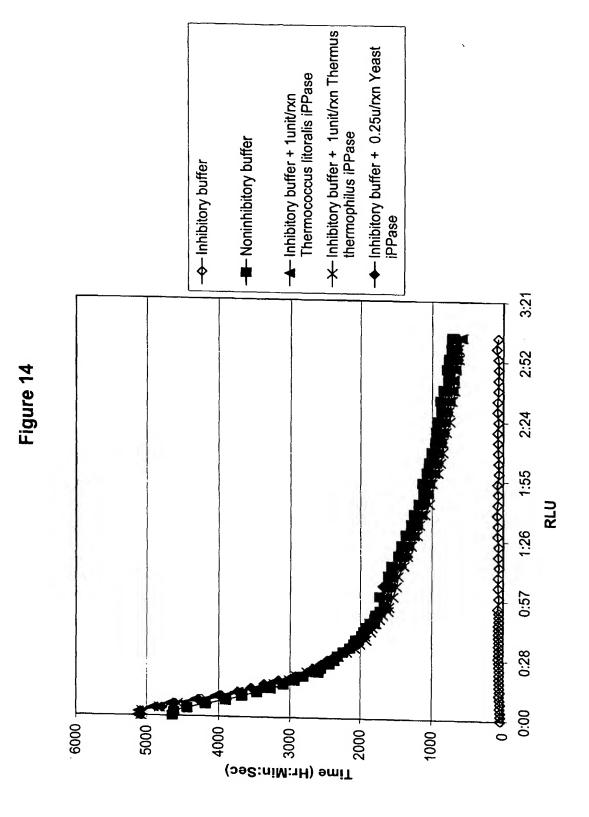
ï

Figure 12 cont.





-★- Inhibitory buffer + 0.25U/rxn Yeast iPPase --- Noninhibitory buffer → Inhibitory buffer Fig. 13: Pyrophosphatase Activity 3:21 2:52 2:24 Time (Hr:Min:Sec) 1:55 1:26 0:57 0:28 0:00 2000 0009 4000 0 2000 -1000





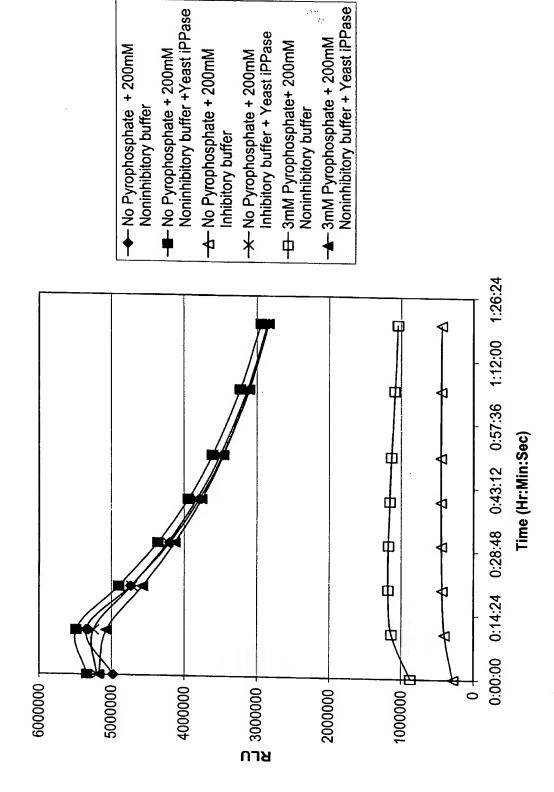
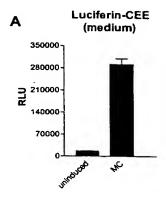
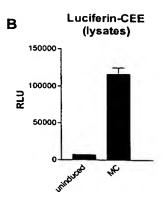
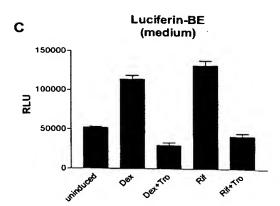


Figure 16







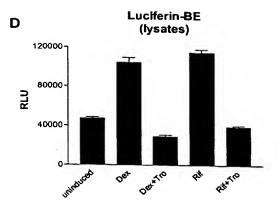


FIGURE 17

Stabilization of luminescent CYP1A1 signal with APMBT and AMBT

